

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

BRITISH BATTLESHIP BEE UP AN SANK

An Internal Explosion While the Ship Was at Anchor
Caused the Disaster to the Vanguard

ONLY TWO SURVIVED OF THOSE ON BOARD

Complement of Ship Before the War Was 870 Men

Twenty-four Officers and 71 Men Were Not on Board
at the Time of the Explosion—The Ship Sank Immediately—Was of Dreadnought Class and Was Launched in March, 1909—A Full Inquiry Has Been Ordered.

London, July 13.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued tonight by the British admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The official statement reads: "H. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9 as the result of an internal explosion.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors

THE GERMAN REICHTAG HAS GONE ON STRIKE.

Has Suspended Labors Until Political Situation is Cleared Up.

Copenhagen, July 13.—Serious news came from Berlin today. The Reichstag has gone on strike. The members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the Reichstag in a state of inactivity.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, his chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimations that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

RACE RIOTING BREAKS OUT NEAR FLAT RIVER, MO.

Between American and Foreign Mining Men.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—One man was reported killed and between 40 and 50 injured in race rioting that broke out between American and foreign mining men near Flat River, Mo., tonight. Flat River is in St. Francois county, about 50 miles southwest of St. Louis.

Reports received here indicate that American-born miners were indignant because of alleged preference on the part of employers of foreign labor. An exodus of foreigners from the city was reported, with Americans, most of them armed, in pursuit.

SOLD LIQUOR ON SUNDAY TO PRIVATE DETECTIVES

Slauts Made a Round of Houses of Italians in Meriden.

Meriden, Conn., July 13.—Unusual interest attached to five liquor cases in city court today because of the manner in which evidence of illegal sales of liquor was obtained. Two private detectives came here Sunday and visited numerous houses. Their visits were followed in several instances by police officers. Five men were arrested, all of Italian birth. They had sold liquor to the detectives and then the officers seized the stock. Two men were fined \$75 each and another \$100 on the charges with costs attached.

FEWER NOVELS ARE BEING PUBLISHED.

They Represent Less Than Nine Per Cent. of Books Published.

Washington, July 13.—Popular belief that works of fiction dominate the literary field is exploded by a statement issued by the federal bureau of education today giving a survey of publication from 1880 to 1916. Last year fiction represented approximately 9 per cent. of the books published, while in 1880 the figure was 24 per cent. In 1880 a total of 1,886 books of fiction were issued, while last year the figure fell to 922.

TBACCO RATIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Provided for in Bill Introduced in the House Yesterday.

Washington, July 13.—Word from France that tobacco is the thing of all others most prized by men in the trenches caused Representative Gould of New York to introduce a bill today providing for a pound of either chewing or smoking tobacco monthly with the rations of every soldier, sailor and marine.

HOUSE REJECTS SENATE SHIPMENT AMENDMENTS

Bill to Establish Preferential Treatment by Railroads Goes to Conference.

Washington, July 13.—Senate amendments to the bill empowering the government to effect preferential shipments over the railroads to meet war emergencies were rejected today by the house and the bill sent to conference.

Cabled Paragraphs

Extra Session of Cuban Congress.
Havana, July 13.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called an extra session of congress.

To Celebrate Fall of Bastille.
Paris, July 13.—One hundred and fifty battle planes in column will take part in the celebration of the fall of the Bastille tomorrow in Paris. This is one of the most important aerial squadrons in the French service. It will fly over the marching route of the troops during the ceremonies.

THE FOOD CONTROL BILL Is Opposed to the Substitute Bill Drawn by Senator Gore.

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson today came to the support of the administration food control bill as originally submitted to congress.

In response to a request from senators for assistance in the difficulties standing in the way of action there, the president sent to Democratic leaders a personal letter recommending the general purposes of the original bill for government control of food, feeds and fuels only. He wrote that he believed unnecessary the extension of governmental control as proposed in amendments attached in congress to steel, iron, copper, cotton, wool, leather and other products.

The substitute bill drawn by Senator Gore was opposed by the president as an emasculation of the administration legislation. He wrote that he deplored the delay on the bill and considered prompt final disposition of the legislation imperative. The president's letter was called to public attention by Senator Gore, who said that in his conference yesterday the senate leaders the president expressed disapproval of the amendments attached to the bill.

Upon receipt of the president's letter, administration leaders prepared to secure action along the lines suggested. Senators Lodge, Smoot and other republican leaders were called to conference and a meeting of the democratic steering committee for next week arranged. Food Administrator Hoover conferred with Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, and added his opposition to the Gore substitute as nullifying the government's food control plans.

Frivolous attempts were made by Senator Gamett and by republican parliamentary moves immediate consideration of the Gore substitute. Vice President Marshall called to order the pending administration bill is entirely perfected by amendment, the Gore substitute was dropped.

The senate spent the whole day debating an amendment designed to prevent members of the senate council's advisers from receiving salaries on public products to the government. Just before adjournment Senator Pomeroy offered a substitute which prohibited Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, agreed to accept, merely prohibiting the committee which had drafted the bill from receiving salaries on public products in which they have personal interest.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF BOOKS AND PAPERS

Two Massachusetts Men Taken Into Custody at Meriden.

Meriden, Conn., July 13.—John F. Towle of No. 21 Huntington avenue, Boston, and Ralph K. Hyde, of No. 129 University Road, Brookline, Mass., were arrested in the office of the J. D. Bergen Cut Glass factory this evening by State police on the charge of theft of books and papers valued at \$500 from the Bergen factory.

It is stated that the alleged theft is a part of the bankruptcy proceedings against Walter H. Bradley of this city in which Peter B. and Robert S. Bradley of Boston have been interested. Towle and Hyde were released under bonds of \$1,000 each, furnished by Frank P. Everts, local agent of the Boston Bradleys' property.

NAVY TAKES OVER THREE LARGE GERMAN SHIPS

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Amerika and Cincinnati.

Orders have been received at the Charlestown Navy Yard to take over the three largest German ships from among the fleet that were taken up after the war started, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Amerika and Cincinnati.

As soon as the orders arrived from the navy department at Washington a board of inspection was instructed to look over the ships and report on the amount of work necessary to be done on them. It is expected that the work will require only a short time, after which the ships will be ready to go to sea on any mission the navy department may assign to them.

SAYS EVERONE IN GERMANY WANTS PEACE

Count Michael Karolyi, Leader of the Hungarian Independent Party.

Amsterdam, July 13.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party, speaking in Pest, said that he had received a telegram from Budapest, declared:

"The central point of the present German crisis is the question of peace. Everyone in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it, the nation must negotiate for it. The German government has not confined itself to mere words but has openly declared that it is ready to negotiate without annexations. One of the pre-requisite conditions of peace is the peace of policy. The peace must be honorable, guaranteeing Hungary's frontiers and her political independence."

Count Moritz Esterhazy, the premier, replying to Baron Beck, said that the new Hungarian government stands for the continuance of the alliance between the dual monarchy and Germany, as did the government which it overruled. He said that the government was not ready to negotiate for peace.

"We cling fast to the brilliantly tested alliance of the monarchy with Germany," he said. "The new government identifies itself in this respect fully with the standpoint of the previous government."

"We are warring this war as a defensive war. Our peace aim is not conquest. We do not leave our enemies in doubt about this. On the contrary, we testified clearly before the whole world our readiness for peace."

TRAGIC QUARREL OVER A BUILDING CONTRACT.

Former Mayor of Lindhurst, N. J., Killed—His Murderer Suicided.

Lindhurst, N. J., July 13.—Michael Healy, a board of health inspector, shot and killed Arthur A. Clay, a city commissioner and former mayor, during a quarrel late today and then committed suicide.

Clay, a contractor, formerly employed Healy. The two argued in the street today regarding a building contract. Healy drew a revolver and fired three shots into Clay, one bullet passing through one heart. Pursued by police, Healy fled to his home and cut his throat with a razor.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM CALLS FOR COST OF \$640,000,000

Administration Measure Ready to be Reported in the House.

Washington, July 13.—The administration bill providing for a great aircraft program at an initial cost of \$640,000,000 was ready today to be reported to the House, but its consideration will not begin until tomorrow.

The House military committee yesterday voted unanimously to report the measure favorably after Secretary Baker and others appeared to urge immediate action.

DETECTIVE BURNS HAS BEEN EXONERATED

By Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in New York.

New York, July 13.—William J. Burns, the detective, convicted of a misdemeanor for having copied certain letters when trying to solve the theft of mail in Galena between the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., was today exonerated in the appellate division of the supreme court, which reversed the judgment of the lower court.

NO FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING SHIPPING

Is to be Given Out by Customs Officials—Orders From Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, July 13.—Secretary McAdoo today ordered that no further information regarding shipping be given out by customs officials. All such information hereafter will be under direction of the department of commerce, in order to eliminate conflicting reports.

Mrs. Gilligan Found Guilty

OF MURDER OF FRANKLIN R. ANDREWS BY POISON.

IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Judge Greene Sentenced the Convicted Woman to Be Hanged on Nov. 6

Next—Mrs. Gilligan Sobbed as She Heard the Jury's Verdict.

Hartford, Conn., July 13.—Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan, on trial here for the past four weeks, charged with the murder of Franklin R. Andrews, was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury late this afternoon. Judge Gardner Greene pronounced sentence of death shortly after the verdict had been reached.

Formal Order of President Wilson

687,000 MEN UNDER SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

QUOTAS OF ALL STATES

Due Credit Given for All Enlistments in Regular Army, National and Guardmen in the Makeup of the New National Army.

Washington, July 13.—A formal order by President Wilson drafting 687,000 men into the military service under the selective conscription law, was promulgated today by the war department, together with an official allotment showing what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are

Advertising Works For All

The necessity of proceeding in a businesslike manner in the buying and using of advertising space is no better illustrated than by the methods which are pursued by the really big advertisers of the country. Automobile manufacturers and tire makers are among some of the large users of printer's ink and the impression is gained that the advertising bill makes up a good sized part of the price of a car but such is quickly dispelled when the figures for two of the most famous auto builders show that it amounts to but two per cent. in one case and three per cent. in the other of the total sales, while with two of the prominent tire manufacturers the amount is two per cent. in each case.

These advertisers handle their advertising with the same care that they do every other branch of their business. They use it wisely and it brings results. It makes business and reasonable prices because it increases the sales. The large number of cars that are in use today is in a large measure attributable to advertising.

What can be done for such business can be done for others. The Bulletin covers its field like no other paper and it is at your service. During the past week the following matter appeared in its columns:

Bulletin	Telegraph Local	General Total
Saturday, July 7.	149	137
Monday, July 9.	170	139
Tuesday, July 10.	168	140
Wednesday, July 11.	150	142
Thursday, July 12.	153	138
Friday, July 13.	157	144
Totals	947	785
		2005
		3737

Two equipped ambulances were presented to the Red Cross by the New York Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Paris papers say the native beer brewing industry will have to be aided by imports of barley from America. French brewers are negotiating with America for supplies.

Chicago received a car of new red wheat and it sold at \$2.17. Kansas city reported the arrival of six cars of new wheat and some of the hard varieties sold at \$2.40.

David E. Fitzgerald, general chairman of the exemption board in New Haven, stated that the work here will probably end today and the lists will be in Washington by Sunday.

England's grain crop is below the average according to the Board of Agriculture. Only 84 per cent. of the barley and 92 per cent. of the oats are normal. Potatoes are above the normal.

According to a captain of an American ship which arrived in an Atlantic port the troopships which carried the American aviators who were attacked by a large number of U-boats.

Fines of \$500 each and sentence of one day's imprisonment were imposed upon Owen Cuttill and Charles P. Phillips, Columbia University students convicted of conspiracy in violating the conscription law.

Senator Sherman turned over to the government a letter received from Brownsville, Texas, giving details of an alleged plot among German sympathizers there to ship explosives to Mexico to destroy oil fields.

Placing on the debit side of the ledger the national guard at war strength and the number of war volunteers needed April 1 last, to bring the regulars up to the war strength, the grand total was approximately 4,000,000.

The apportionment was made on the basis of an estimated grand total for the United States and its possessions of 105,366,056 inhabitants. Each will furnish under this apportionment the men its total registration would indicate. The grand total of these gross quotas is 1,152,985 men.

Credit is given to the various states for a total of 465,985 voluntary enlistments in the national guard and regulars making the total net quota for all states.

Quotas For Each State.

Following are the quotas for each state:	
Alabama	13,612
Arizona	3,472
Arkansas	10,267
California	23,660
Colorado	5,633
Connecticut	13,877
Delaware	1,202
District of Columbia	920
Florida	8,225
Georgia	18,337
Iowa	2,287
Illinois	51,633
Indiana	17,510
Iowa	12,740
Kansas	6,430
Kentucky	14,236
Louisiana	13,582
Maine	1,872
Maryland	7,000
Massachusetts	20,588
Michigan	20,926
Minnesota	17,584
Missouri	18,660
Mississippi	10,801
Montana	7,872
Nebraska	8,185
Nevada	1,051
New Hampshire	1,204
New Jersey	20,655
New Mexico	2,293

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE ENLARGING GAINS

North of the Dniester They Have Captured Important Heights Between the River and Bukazowice

GERMAN RESERVES CALLED TO WARD OFF DEFEAT

The Zlota Lipa Line, Now Hanging in the Balance, Has Been

Held Intact in the Face of Russian Efforts for More Than a Year—A Resumption of Heavy Fighting on the Eastern

Front North of the Pripiet Marshes and in Rumania is Indicated—Raids and Reconnoitering Engagements Are Occupying the British and Germans on the Northern

End of the Front in France.

Gaining momentum as it moves westward, the great Russian drive along the Dniester in Galicia continues successfully. The fighting is progressing on a fifty mile front from the foothills of the Carpathians, and all along the line the Russians are advancing.

The capture of Halicz on Thursday the Russians captured their gains north of the Dniester, captured important heights between the river and Bukazowice, and occupied two villages. This advance is toward Lemberg.

In the center and on the southern end of the line the Russians have been victorious in heavy battles for the possession of the crossings of the River Lomnica. They have made progress on the road to Dolina and have captured the crossings of the Lomnica and Perehinsko about 15 miles south of Kalusz and four miles west of Buzhorodany.

The fate of the Zlota Lipa line (defending Lemberg on the east) is still in the balance, but the Russians continue their aggressive efforts to turn the flank of the German line by the wedge made on the Stumilau front in the past six days.

Having forced the River Lomnica at Kalusz in the middle of the week, the Russians are now making progress in resistance from German reserves thrown in to ward off defeat. The Russians are now on the path in Dolina, twenty miles northward, and to St. 25 miles north of Dolina on the Kalusz and Buzhorodany railroad. The capture of these towns probably would make certain an Austro-German retirement from the Zlota Lipa line, which has been held intact in the face of Russian efforts for more than a year.

In the capture of Kalusz General Korniloff's soldiers took nearly 200 prisoners, mostly Germans. In addition, five heavy guns and ten machine guns fell into their hands.

A probably resumption of heavy fighting on the eastern front north of the Pripiet marshes and in Rumania is indicated. On the Isonzo and other rivers and near Smorgora, north of Prink, there has been more active fighting. No determined attack, however, has yet developed.

The Russian advance west of St. 25 miles has been reported. The Austro-German line in Rumania, which has been a threat against the line in Rumania. The Russian and Rumanian artillery has been hammering the Tonton positions there in the past few days and already advance parties have been thrown forward to test the enemy's strength. Raids and reconnoitering engagements have occupied the British and Germans on the northern end of the front in France. South of St. 25 miles, the Austro-German line has been a threat against the line in Rumania. The Russian and Rumanian artillery has been hammering the Tonton positions there in the past few days and already advance parties have been thrown forward to test the enemy's strength. Raids and reconnoitering engagements have occupied the British and Germans on the northern end of the front in France. South of St. 25 miles, the Austro-German line has been a threat against the line in Rumania. 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